

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

November 26, 1915.

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice that Open Competitive Examinations of candidates for entry as Apprentices in His Majesty's Dockyards and as Boy Artificers in the Royal Navy will commence in London, Edinburgh, Portsmouth, Devonport, Chatham, Pembroke, Sheerness, and Cork on the 6th April 1916.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 1st March 1916, an application, in the handwriting of the Candidate, on a prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (LIQUOR CONTROL).

ORDER (AMENDMENT) OF THE CENTRAL CONTROL BOARD (LIQUOR TRAFFIC) FOR THE LONDON AREA.

We, the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic), in pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by the Acts and Regulations relating to the Defence of the Realm, hereby make the following Order:—

1. This Order shall apply to the London Area as defined in Article 1 of the Order of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) made on the 18th day of November 1915, and hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order.

2. After paragraph (a) of Article 6 of the Principal Order the following paragraph shall be inserted.

(a2) The consumption of intoxicating liquor at a meal by any person in any licensed premises or club at any time within half an hour after the conclusion of the afternoon and evening hours during which the sale or supply of intoxicating liquor is permitted by this Order; provided that the liquor was sold or supplied and served during such hours at the same time as the meal and for consumption at the meal.

3. The operation of the provisions of paragraph (e) of Article 4 of the Principal Order shall be suspended and the said provisions shall come into force on the 1st day of January 1916, instead of on the 29th day of November 1915, and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 (a) of Article 8 of the Principal Order it shall be lawful until the 1st day of January 1916, to dispatch intoxicating liquor from licensed premises before the same is paid for: provided always that no person shall by himself or any servant or agent deliver any intoxicating liquor unless it is paid for before or at the time of delivery.

4. This order shall come into force on the 29th day of November 1915.

Given under the seal of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) this twenty-seventh day of November 1915.

L. S.

D'ABERNON.
JOHN PEDDER.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909.

MINIMUM RATES FOR FEMALE WORKERS IN THE TIN BOX AND CANISTER TRADE (GREAT BRITAIN).

Operative from 29th November 1915.*

Section I.—In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the above Act by the Board of Trade, and dated 27th April 1910, the Trade Board established under the above Act and the Trade Boards Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1913, for the Tin Box and Canister Trade in Great Britain as defined in the Regulations made by the Board of Trade and dated 12th June 1914, hereby give notice, as required by Section 4 (3) of the above Act, that they have fixed the following minimum or lowest time-rates of wages[†] clear of all deductions,† for FEMALE WORKERS, that is to say:—

When employed under 15 years of age	6s. 0d. per week.
When employed at 15 and under 16 years of age ...	8s. 0d. „
When employed at 16 and under 17 years of age ...	10s. 0d. „
When employed at 17 and under 18 years of age ...	12s. 0d. „
When employed at 18 years of age and upwards ...	14s. 1d. „

Subject to the following conditions:—

(a) That notwithstanding the above rates workers under 18 years of age shall be paid at a minimum rate 14s. 1d. per week if employed on power presses which, on account of their size or heaviness, or the risk of personal injury involved or upon other grounds, are unsuitable for the

* The Minimum Rates fixed to come into force on 29th November 1915, have at first a limited operation as follows:—

(a) Employers must pay wages at not less than the minimum rate unless there is a written agreement under which the worker agrees to accept less. If there is no such written agreement the employer would not be liable to a fine for payment of wages at less than the minimum rate but wages at the minimum rate could be recovered from the employer as a debt by the worker, or (in cases where a worker has lodged a formal complaint with the Trade Board) by the Trade Board acting on behalf of the worker.

(b) Any employer may give notice to the Trade Board that he is willing to be bound by the rate fixed, and must give such notice before he can receive a contract from a Government Department or Local Authority involving work to which the minimum rates are applicable. In such cases, agreements to accept less than the minimum rates would not be valid and the employer would be liable to a fine if he paid wages at less than the minimum rate.

The limited operation period continues until the Board of Trade make an Order making the minimum rates obligatory. Such Order can be made on the expiration of six months from the date on which the rate came into force.

† The provision respecting deductions does not apply to deductions legally made under the National Insurance Acts.